

# *35th Anniversary 1972-2007*



*2007*

*Annual Report*



**EIERA**  
Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority

## Chairman's Letter



Dear Friends:

On Dec. 1, 1971, a state representative from St. Louis pre-filed House Bill 1041. In 1972, the bill passed creating the Environmental Improvement Authority (EIA). The EIA issued its first bonds in 1973.

In 1983, the legislature expanded the EIA's responsibilities and it was renamed the Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority (EI ERA). Also, the EI ERA was transferred to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

In 1992, the Authority released the nationally recognized Missouri Statewide Energy Study. This seven-volume, 900-page report listed eight initiatives and 39 recommendations, including more fuel-efficient cars, greater use of mass transit, and more energy-efficient buildings. One outcome of this in-depth study was the development of the Missouri Energy Efficiency Leveraged Loan Program. In just a few years, this program has provided more than **\$33 million** for energy improvements in 85 local schools and public buildings.

Additionally, the EI ERA has provided more than **\$5 billion** in environmental financing, mainly for construction improvements for wastewater treatment plants and drinking water facilities. Since 1991, the Market Development Program has provided **\$7.2 million** to Missouri businesses to create recycled-content products, and those businesses have created more than 350 new jobs. The Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund provides economic development opportunities for rural and urban communities.

The Authority is proud to celebrate its 35th anniversary, but we will not rest on our accomplishments. The board and staff will continue to work diligently to develop innovative financing programs and products that bring low-cost environmental services to Missouri citizens.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Jerome J. Govero". The signature is fluid and cursive, written over a light gray background.

Jerome J. Govero, P.E.  
Chairman

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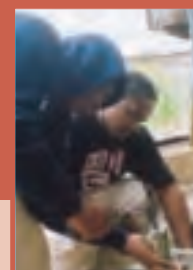
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## Front Cover:

*A light-rail train crosses over a busy section of I-70 as cars and trucks scurry to destinations, near and far....*

In 1992, the EIERA's nationally acclaimed, 18-month energy study provided eight initiatives and 39 recommendations for energy conservation in Missouri. Three of those recommendations emphasized greater use of trains and mass transit, more energy-efficient buildings and more fuel-efficient cars.

## Legal Counsel:

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This annual report is printed on recycled paper.



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*The 2007 Annual Report of the Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority (EIERA), is a public record of the programs administered during fiscal year July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007.*

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# Members of the Authority



## Jerome (Jerry) Govero, P.E., Chairman

Jerry Govero was appointed to a two year term by Gov. Bob Holden. He is a developer and engineer for Govero Land Services in Imperial and has been involved in the planning and development of more than 10 residential communities. Also, he was a management consultant for Bloomsdale Excavating Company, Bloomsdale, and worked as an engineer for Armour Agriculture Company in Crystal City. Govero served as a first lieutenant in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as a combat engineer.

Govero, who earned a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering from the University of Missouri, Rolla, is a member of the Missouri Society of Professional Engineers. He is a member of the Greater St. Louis Jaguar Association, the Festus Board of Appeals, and Building Officials and Code Administrators (BOCA). He is the former president of the Parish Council of Our Lady Church, Festus, and served as board president of the PONY BIRD Home, Inc. Also, Govero is the former president of the Show Me Antique Car Club.



## Ryan Doyle, P.E., Vice Chairman

Ryan Doyle was appointed to the Authority for a three-year term by Gov. Matt Blunt. He is currently a safety engineer at ATK at the Lake City Ammunition Plant.

Prior to joining ATK, Doyle was an environmental and safety engineer at Pittsburgh Corning in Sedalia. Also, he served one year as a field engineer at Schlumberger Oil Field Services in Abilene, Texas.

In 2001, Doyle earned a Bachelor of Science degree in chemical engineering from the University of Kansas and is a certified Professional Engineer. He is married and lives in Lee's Summit.



## Deron Cherry, Treasurer

Deron Cherry, reappointed to a second term by Gov. Matt Blunt, is a Kansas City businessman and former NFL star. Cherry is managing general partner of United Beverage Company, an Anheuser-Busch distributor in Kansas City. He is a minority owner for the NFL's Jacksonville Jaguars football team.

A six-time All-Pro safety, Cherry was considered one of the best players in Kansas City Chiefs history. He was named to the All NFL Decade Team in the 1980s and is a member of the Kansas City Chiefs Hall of Fame. Known for his bone-jarring tackles, his 50 career interceptions ranks third in club history. In 1988, he received the NFL Players Association's highest honor, The Byron White Humanitarian Award for service to his team, community, and country.

Cherry, who graduated from Rutgers University with a Bachelor of Science degree in biology, has been a spokesman and fundraiser for several non-profit organizations. He is the founder of Score1 for Health, a program that provides health screenings for more than 12,000 children in the Kansas City metropolitan area. Also, he is co-chairman of the Jazz District Redevelopment Corporation and serves on the Kansas City Sports Commission and the Kansas City Liquor Advisory Committee. Recently, he was selected by Gov. Blunt to serve on the Jackson County Sports Authority.



## Darwin Hindman, Member

Gov. Bob Holden appointed Darwin Hindman to a two-year term on the Authority. In 1995, Hindman was elected mayor of Columbia and is serving his fifth term. Also, Hindman practices law at the Columbia firm of Hindman and Goldstein, LLC.

Very active in the community, Hindman is president of the Missouri Rails to Trails Foundation and is a former member of the Missouri Development Finance Board and the Missouri State Parks Advisory Board.

Mayor Hindman earned his bachelor and law degrees from the University of Missouri, Columbia, and served two tours of active duty as an Air Force pilot. He has been honored on numerous occasions including the Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Memorial Association award, Citizen of the Year citation, Columbia Chamber of Commerce, and Chevron-Times Mirror Publication's Citizen Conservation award.



## Robt C Kramer, Secretary

In 2007, Robt C Kramer was appointed to the Authority for a three-year term by Gov. Matt Blunt. A corporate executive and businessman for more than 25 years, Kramer worked five years as a management consultant based in Chicago. He worked five years at Citicorp, focusing on first and second mortgage loan processing. At Mercantile Bank, St. Louis, he was involved in planning and marketing and credit card recovery. For 10 years, Kramer was self-employed in the distribution and delivery service.

A native Missourian, Kramer owns a 57-acre farm near Gerald in Franklin County. He enjoys bird watching and taking photographs of flowers. He has been married to his wife, Ellen, for 40 years and they live in St. Louis. The Kramers have two daughters and four grandchildren (two boys and two girls).



# The EIERA - Its History and Mission

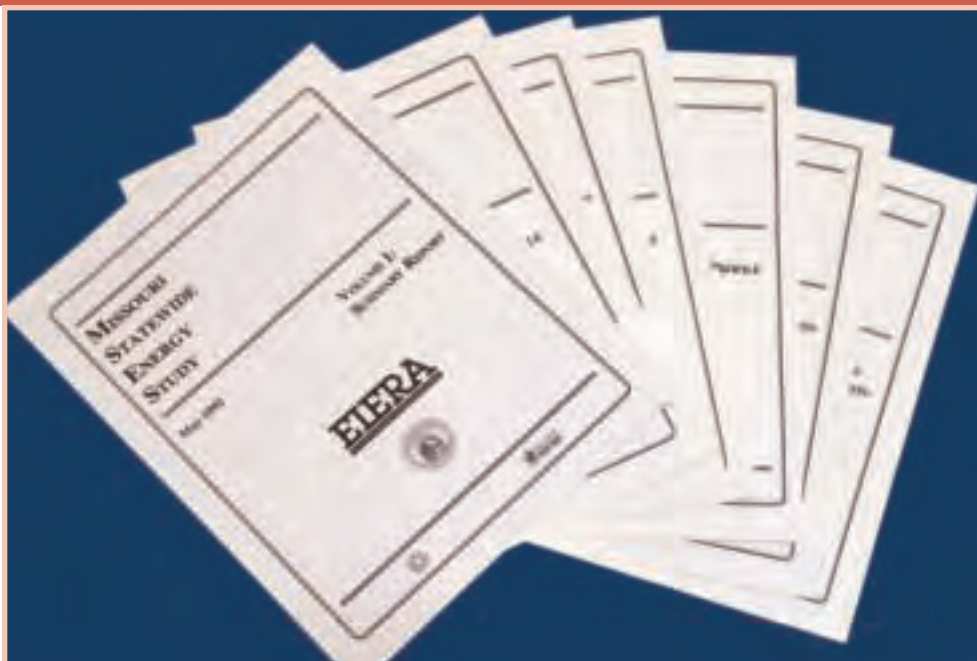
The Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority (EIERA) is an independent, self-supporting agency created in 1972 by the state legislature. The EIERA's mandate is to protect Missouri's environment, develop energy alternatives, and promote economic development. The Authority's mandate includes financing projects and providing technical assistance.

The EIERA is not a regulatory agency. The Authority operates as a quasi-governmental agency and receives no State general revenues for its operation. The agency operates on fees received for issuing bonds. However, in 1972, the EIERA did receive a one-time appropriation of **\$225,000** from the General Assembly. Over the years, these monies have been leveraged into **\$5.1 billion** for environmental financing.

The governor appoints the five members of the Authority's board for three-year terms. Board members have experience in law, finance, and environmental affairs. A director and seven staff members conduct the day-to-day activities.

Since 1973, the EIERA has been recognized as an extremely important financing agency. The EIERA issues several types of traditional tax exempt and taxable notes and bonds which are regulated by state and federal laws. The structure of EIERA financings and assistance have varied greatly and are dependent upon the uses and repayment sources of the projects. The nature and size of the projects as well as current federal and state laws must be considered by the EIERA board and staff when requests for financing are reviewed.

In addition to bond and note financings, the EIERA can provide smaller projects with financial assistance. The EIERA continues to develop alternative financing methods to assist environmental improvement and energy projects. In terms of energy projects, the Missouri Energy Efficiency Leveraged Loan Program is regarded as the first of its type in the nation. Developed in 2000 by EIERA staff and the Department of Natural Resource's Energy Center, this program provides low-cost financing to increase energy efficiency in Missouri schools and public buildings.



*In 1992, the Authority released the seven-volume, 900-page energy study, the first extensive report on trends and patterns related to Missouri's energy consumption. Fifteen years ago, Missourians spent 11 cents of every dollar on energy needs, but in 2005, they spent 12 cents of every dollar for energy. This increase reflects the rising costs of gasoline (cars), home heating fuel, and other energy resources.*

In 1990, the State Revolving Fund (SRF) was developed by EIERA, the Clean Water Commission, Department of Natural Resources, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. One of the highest rated SRFs in the nation, this program provides low-cost loans to communities and districts for construction of wastewater and sewage treatment plants. In 1997, a drinking water SRF was developed to assist communities in their efforts to upgrade public drinking water systems and facilities. Also, with this expansion, the Safe Drinking Water Commission was incorporated into the program.

In 1992, the Missouri General Assembly established the Missouri Market Development Program to develop and promote markets for recycled content products. The EIERA administers the program and receives assistance through an inter-agency steering committee composed of staff at the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Economic Development. The steering committee reviews applications and the Authority's board of directors approves all projects.

# The Year in Review

In 1992, the Authority released the seven-volume, 900-page Missouri State Energy Study. This nationally acclaimed report was the first in-depth review of trends and patterns related to statewide energy use. One outcome of the study was the development of the Missouri Energy Efficiency Leveraged Loan Program. Since 2000, the loan program has provided **\$26.4 million** to more than 70 public school projects and **\$6.5 million** to 15 local governments to install energy efficient lights and equipment.

This year, the Brownfields Revolving Loan Program provided **\$30,000** to a St. Louis community development organization to cleanup a one-acre site, which will allow construction of affordable housing. Several years ago, there was a gasoline station on the site. This low-cost loan program is in its second year.

In 2007, the Authority issued more than **\$79.4 million** in State Revolving Fund bonds for wastewater and drinking water projects. The Market Development Program, which promotes markets for recycled-content products, provided **\$426,000** in project assistance and more than **\$65,000** in technical assistance.

## Staff Activities

The EIERA staff provides support to other organizations that promote environmental protection or

environmental financing initiatives.

## Council of Infrastructure Financing Authorities

Based in Washington, D.C., the Council of Infrastructure Financing Authorities (CIFA) was established in the 1980s. CIFA has members in 44 states and is administered by an executive director and four officers (president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer). The EIERA is a charter member of CIFA and **Tom Welch**, director, and **Karen Massey**, deputy director, are the EIERA representatives.

CIFA is a major voice in advancing innovative debt financing techniques to ensure public access to affordable infrastructure improvements. It harnesses the resources of federal, state and local governments to serve the environmental needs of the general public.

## Missouri Recycling Association

The Missouri Recycling Association (MORA) is a statewide not-for-profit organization that is administered by a 12-member board. Staff member **Kristin Allan-Tipton** is a former president of MORA.

MORA goals support waste reduction and recycling by providing information, educational opportunities, and technical assistance. The 200-member organization sponsors an annual conference and supports other environmental conferences and seminars. The group publishes a quarterly newsletter and is an affiliate of the National Recycling Coalition.

## Missouri Waste Control Coalition

The Missouri Waste Control Coalition (MWCC) is 300-member not-for-profit organization. The statewide organization is a coalition of citizens, companies and organizations who are concerned about the environment and the proper management and disposal of generated wastes.

Annually, the MWCC sponsors the Missouri Waste Management Conference, a conference that has run continuously since 1972, making it one of the oldest environmental conferences in the nation. Also, the MWCC publishes three newsletters per year and annually sponsors an awards program, teacher grant program, and an internship program for college students. Staff member **Kenneth Seeney** is a former president of the MWCC and a former board member of the National Recycling Coalition. **Kristin Allan-Tipton** is past president of the coalition.



*The EIERA is a charter member of the Council of Infrastructure Financing Authorities (CIFA). Throughout the year, and at its annual conference (shown above), CIFA promotes innovative debt financing strategies to ensure public access to affordable infrastructure improvements, such as construction of wastewater treatment plants.*

# THE ROAD TO A BETTER ENVIRONMENT

## EIERA MILESTONES 1972-2007

1972: House Bill 1041 creates the EIA

1982: More than **\$900 million** in bond financings

1983: EIA becomes EIERA and is transferred to DNR

1985: Released Missouri Hazardous Waste Study

1987: Released Missouri Resource Recovery Study

1991: Established Missouri Market Development Program

1992: Released Missouri State Energy Study

1997: More than **\$3 billion** in bond financings

1990: Established State Revolving Fund, Wastewater

1991: More than **\$2 billion** in bond financings

1997: Established SRF, Drinking Water Program

2000: Established the Missouri Energy Efficiency Leveraged Loan Program

2002: Exceeds **\$4 billion** in bond financings

2006: Energy Loan Program assistance tops **\$32 million** statewide

2006: Provided **\$30,000** to a St. Louis community organization to clean up a brownfields site

2007: SRF tops **\$1.6 billion** in bond financings and SRF loan savings to Missouri citizens and communities exceeds **\$541 million**

2007: **\$7.2 million** in assistance statewide from Market Development Program and during the past eight years, more than **350 jobs** were created by companies receiving market development assistance

2008: Continue to develop innovative financing products



# Market Development Program

## Air Bags...The Sole Connection

The next time you are running on the treadmill at that fitness center or jogging in the park in your comfortable tennis shoes, you may want to thank a company in St. Charles.

Nike IHM (In House Manufacturing, Inc.) employs 350 workers at its plant on the western border of St. Charles, about 20 miles south of the St. Louis Lambert Airport. Nike IHM makes the “air bags” that are inserted into the sole of Nike tennis shoes, running shoes and other athletic footwear. You can actually see the air bags through a “window” in the rear sole of the shoe.

“Our company is the sole supplier to Nike, Inc. for airbags used in Nike’s footwear cushioning products,” said Ron Weiss, general manager. “These shoes are worn by some of the world’s top athletes.”

Also, the company manufactures several other products from recycled plastic. The lumbar seating cushion in your car most likely includes plastic made at this facility. The Nike plant is located in Missouri Research Park, a 190-acre industrial complex, owned and operated by the University of

*(Continued on page 7)*

**By collecting and reusing plastic scrap in the production of the air bags, this facility is able to divert 425 tons of plastic each year from area landfills.**

*-Nike IHM*



*At its St. Charles plant, about 20 miles south of the St. Louis airport, Nike IHM is the sole producer of air bags for Nike, Inc.'s tennis shoes and other athletic footwear. By collecting and reusing plastic scrap in the production of the air bags, the company is able to divert 425 tons of plastic each year from area landfills.*



# Market Development Program

Missouri. Also, Research Park is home for 17 other businesses and two government agencies.

In fiscal year 2006, Nike IHM received **\$50,000** in assistance from the Missouri Market Development Program to purchase a granulator. The granulator, nicknamed “Grindasaurus-Rex,” weighs 2,300 pounds and is seven feet tall. It can grind 2,000 pounds of plastic per hour and operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

“Rex” will re-grind scrap plastic into “pellets” that will be used to make new plastic-content products. Each year, by reusing scrap plastic in the manufacturing process, the company will divert 425 tons of plastic scrap that might have been headed to a landfill.

“This company collects scrap plastic during the production process and reuses that same plastic



*Nike IHM received \$50,000 from the Missouri Market Development Program to purchase this granulator. Nicknamed “Grindasaurus-Rex,” it weighs 2,300 pounds and is seven feet tall. The granulator can grind 2,000 pounds of plastic per hour and operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week.*

**“Recycling saves energy, electricity, and valuable natural resources, which supports the community and the local economy.”**

*-Robt Kramer  
Secretary of the Authority*

in the manufacture of new products,” said board secretary Robt Kramer. “Recycling saves energy, electricity, and valuable natural resources, which supports the community and the local economy.”

In fiscal year 2007, the Market Development Program provided financial assistance to 10 businesses and projects statewide in the amount of **\$426,480**. Also, the program provided **\$65,350** in technical assistance to 16 projects for product research.

Since the Market Development Program was established in 1990, more than **\$7.2 million** has been awarded to 250 businesses and companies. Since 1999, more than *350 new jobs* have been created by the companies that received financial assistance.

# Market Development Program

## People Who Live in Glass Houses....

If you have friends who live in glass houses....Linda Kimrey would like to stop by and visit with them. Linda loves to collect glass. Lots of glass.

Kimrey is executive director of Laclede Industries, Inc., a sheltered workshop that sits on four acres in Lebanon. “We provide individuals with disabilities dignified employment – when larger companies turn them away,” said Kimrey, who began working at Laclede in 2006. Laclede employs more than 50 people and has nine staff members.

In addition to visiting businesses and residences in Camden, Laclede, Miller, and Morgan counties, Kimrey has 24-hour drop-off receptacles at Maplecrest and Boswell Elementary Schools and at their main office in Lebanon. During a good week, she collects or receives about 4,000 pounds of glass.

After raising **\$10,000** through contributions and fundraising projects, Kimrey applied for and received **\$49,287** in financial assistance from the Missouri Market Development Program. She used the money to purchase a 4,600-pound glass crusher from Glen DeHart & Sons, Inc., in Chesterfield. The big blue machine can grind glass at the rate of 20 tons per hour and separate glass into sand-like particles or 3/8” pebbles.

“It cost approximately \$11,000 to ship the crusher and the crusher’s accessories from St. Louis to Lebanon,” Kimrey said.

Kimrey plans to market bags of crushed glass to crafts stores, “Dollar Stores,” and other commercial outlets in Lebanon and throughout south-central Missouri. Also, David Willard, of Willard Asphalt and Quarries, has agreed to take her crushed glass and use it in construction projects. The City of Lebanon will use crushed glass in pipe-laying projects.

The Market Development Program was established in 1991 by the General Assembly in an effort to conserve landfill space and to encourage economic development initiatives that would energize the recycling industry. “Missouri was one of the first states in the nation to operate an assistance program to create recycled content products for the marketplace,” said board member Darwin Hindman.



*Laclede Industries, Inc., a sheltered workshop in Lebanon, received \$49,287 from the Market Development Program to purchase a glass crusher. The big blue glass crusher weighs 4,600 pounds and can grind 20 tons of glass per hour. The crusher was purchased from a St. Louis-area company and cost \$11,000 to ship it to Lebanon from St. Louis.*

# Market Development Program

## Financial Assistance Projects Fiscal Year 2007

Company	Materials	Location	Amount
Customix Corp./Aggieville US	Food Waste	Marsh.eld	\$23,317.00
Sunshine Recycling/Central Paper	Plastics	St. Louis	\$42,000.00
DCAL Services, LLC	Electronic scrap	St. Louis	\$39,000.00
RAMM Enterprises, Inc.	Mattresses	Garden City	\$50,000.00
Plastic Lumber Company of America, LLC	Plastics	St. Louis	\$50,000.00
Laclede Industries, Inc.	Glass	Lebanon	\$49,287.00
Wahlco/D-W Tool, Inc.	Plastics	Jackson	\$50,000.00
Bart Menning Tree Service, LLC	C&D waste	Columbia	\$50,000.00
Coon Manufacturing, Inc.	Plastics	Spickard	\$22,876.77
Mountain Vue Enterprises, LLC	Wood	Mountain View	\$50,000.00
			<b>Total \$426,480.77</b>

## Technical Assistance Projects Fiscal Year 2007

Company	Materials	Location	Amount
Strategic Materials, Inc.	Glass	St. Louis	\$3,500.00
Midwest Recycling Center	E-Waste	Barnhart	\$5,000.00
Wisdom Roofing	Asphalt Shingles	Rolla	\$3,000.00
Jefferson Asphalt Company	Asphalt Shingles	Rolla	\$2,000.00
EPC	E-Waste	St. Charles	\$4,950.00
Enginuity, LLC	Plastic	Hartville	\$2,200.00
For Your Convenience	Polystyrene	Rolla	\$3,800.00
Reed Rubber, Inc.	Rubber	St. Louis	\$4,500.00
Murl Havens	Waste Poly Product	Hillsboro	\$1,500.00
Missouri Tie & Timber	Waste Wood	Reynolds	\$6,500.00
Wisdom Roofing	Asphalt Shingles	Rolla	\$6,000.00
Ott Food Products	Food Waste	Carthage	\$4,200.00
Smithville Custom Cabinets	Wood Waste	Smithville	\$3,000.00
Exide Technologies	Calcium Sulfate	Forest City	\$4,200.00
NorthStar Group	Powder Paint	Monett	\$5,000.00
Central Missouri Poultry Producers	Poultry Waste	California	\$6,000.00
			<b>Total \$65,350.00</b>



## Kirksville Water Plant Completes a \$1.8 Million Renovation

Potter Avenue in Kirksville was not named after the magical movie character Harry Potter.

However, Potter Avenue will take you to the front door of the Kirksville Water Purification Plant. And there is no magical formula for purifying the drinking water for the city's 17,000 residents and several surrounding communities. Just ask the mayor.

"We have dedicated employees over there, good managers and the best technology available," said Mayor Jeff Newton. "In turn, we provide high quality water services for our citizens and the business community." Mayor Newton added that the plant, which employs eight workers, processes 4.5 million gallons of water per day.

In 2006, Kirksville officials received a **\$1.8 million** loan from the State Revolving Fund (SRF) to upgrade equipment at the water plant. After several months of construction, city officials completed a facelift of the exterior of the building and installed energy-efficient lights, a furnace, high efficiency water pumps, and filters.

However, these filters are nothing like your "filters" at home. "No, these filters are 27 x 22 (feet) and 10 to 15 feet deep and consist of several layers of sand and rock," said Brian Carter, plant manager. Several times during the year, Carter conducts tours of the plant for school children.

Plant officials explained that water is pumped through 24-inch pipes from two sources for purification. Forrest Lake, which is 640 acres, is four miles from the plant. Hazel Creek Lake is 560 acres and about seven miles from the plant. At Hazel Creek Lake, water is pumped to the purification plant at the rate of 2,250 gallons per minute. Also, if there is a power outage caused by an ice storm or thunderstorm, officials have



*The Kirksville Water Plant, which employs eight workers, received a \$1.8 million loan from the State Revolving Fund. The financial assistance provided equipment upgrades as well as construction improvements to the exterior and interior areas of the building. The plant serves Kirksville and several nearby communities.*

a mobile generator they can transport to either of the lake sites.

The plant, which sits on eight acres, has three silos that hold 44,000 pounds. One silo is filled with carbon, one with alum, and the third with lime. In addition to the

*(Continued on page 11)*

# State Revolving Fund

large .lters and settling pools, these silos are important because, at various stages, water is pumped through the silos during the treatment and purification process.

“Kirksville is just one of several communities across the state that has opted to upgrade plant equipment and thereby improve services to its customers,” said Ryan Doyle, vice chairman of the Authority. “Also, city officials saved rate payers a considerable amount of money by using the State Revolving Fund.”

In 1997, the SRF Drinking Water Program was established to assist communities and districts to purchase new equipment or make construction improvements to plant facilities. In fiscal year 2007, **\$14 million** was loaned to seven communities or public water districts.

“Since 1997, more than \$225 million has been loaned to 60 communities and water districts across the

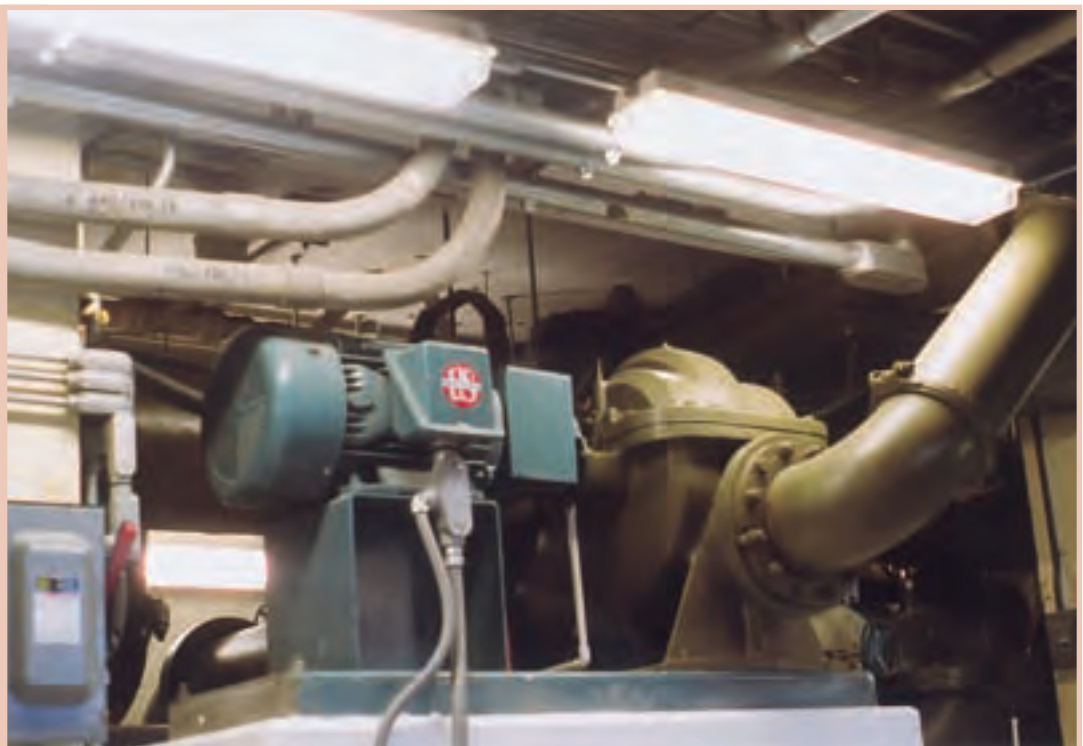
state,” Doyle said. “During that 10-year period, local governments and districts realized a total savings that exceeded \$51 million.”

The SRF Wastewater Program was established in 1990 and provides low-cost loans for improvement to wastewater treatment facilities. In fiscal year 2007, **\$65.4 million** was loaned to 12 communities and sewer districts for system improvements and upgrades.

“During that 10-year period,  
local governments and districts  
realized a total savings that  
exceeded \$51 million.”

-Ryan Doyle  
Vice Chairman of the Authority

*In addition to large .lters and other equipment, the green-colored high-efficiency pump pictured here (right) were some of the equipment upgrades that were purchased through a low-cost loan from the State Revolving Fund (SRF) In fiscal year 2007, the SRF awarded \$14 million to seven communities or public water districts to support system improvements.*



# Projects Financed in Fiscal Year 2007

## State Revolving Fund

### Clean Water Projects

Participant	Amount
Ashland	\$1,000,000
Boone County Regional Sewer District	\$675,000
Columbia	\$915,000
Greenfield	\$210,000
Linn	\$2,000,000
Metropolitan Sewer District, St. Louis	\$14,205,000
Ozark	\$15,125,000
Raytown	\$5,495,000
Rolla	\$3,005,000
Springfield	\$7,855,000
Warrensburg	\$14,150,000
Weston	\$800,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$65,435,000</b>

### Drinking Water Projects

Participant	Amount
Clay County PWS District #3	\$2,295,000
Ironton	\$2,500,000
Kirksville	\$3,500,000
Osage Beach	\$2,550,000
Richland	\$1,000,000
Seneca	\$835,000
Washburn	\$1,420,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$14,100,000</b>

*Instead of bicycle riders and tourists, flood waters rush down the Katy Trail State Park, about one mile north of Easley in Boone County. In addition to state parks, spring flood waters, in 2007, impacted the operation of public drinking water plants, wastewater treatment facilities, and landfills located near the Missouri River.*





# Projects Financed Through Bond Issuances

1973-2007

	Project	Location	Amount Financed
1973	St. Joe Minerals Corporation	Herculaneum	\$ 7,000,000
		<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 7,000,000</b>
1974	Union Electric Company	St. Louis	\$ 16,500,000
		<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 16,500,000</b>
1975	Mobay Chemical Corporation	Kansas City	\$ 7,500,000
	Alpha Portland Industries, Inc.	St. Louis	\$ 1,900,000
	Union Electric Company	St. Louis	\$ 22,000,000
	Mobay Chemical Corporation	Kansas City	\$ 3,500,000
	Amco Corporation	Kansas City	\$ 123,350,000
		<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 158,250,000</b>
1976	Noranda Aluminum Company	New Madrid	\$ 10,500,000
	American Cyanamid Company	Hannibal	\$ 9,120,000
		<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 19,620,000</b>
1977	Standard Oil (AMOCO) Company	Kansas City	\$ 6,450,000
	Great Lakes Carbon Corporation	St. Louis	\$ 7,000,000
	Kansas City Power & Light Company	Kansas City	\$ 20,000,000
	Union Electric Company	St. Louis	\$ 27,085,000
		<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 60,535,000</b>
1978	Mobay Chemical Corporation	Kansas City	\$ 11,000,000
	Mobay Chemical Corporation	Kansas City	\$ 825,000
	Kansas City Power & Light	Kansas City	\$ 31,000,000
	Gulf - Western Industries, Inc.	Cape Girardeau	\$ 11,000,000
	Monsanto Company	St. Louis	\$ 2,370,000
	Empire District Electric Company	Kansas City	\$ 8,000,000
		<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 64,195,000</b>
1979	Monsanto Company	St. Louis	\$ 10,250,000
	Mobay Chemical Company	Kansas City	\$ 11,000,000
	American Cyanamid	Hannibal	\$ 3,700,000
	Monsanto Company (Queeny Plant)	St. Louis	\$ 2,900,000
		<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 27,850,000</b>
1980	Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Thomas Hill	\$ 95,000,000
	Alpha Portland Industries, Inc.	St. Louis	\$ 1,450,000
	River Cement Company	Festus	\$ 5,700,000
	Standard Oil (AMOCO) Company	Kansas City	\$ 8,300,000
	Great Lakes Container Corporation	St. Louis	\$ 800,000
	Union Electric Company	St. Louis	\$ 60,000,000
	American Cyanamid Company	Hannibal	\$ 3,450,000
	St. Joseph Light & Power Company	St. Joseph	\$ 5,300,000
		<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 180,000,000</b>
1981	Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc.	New Madrid	\$ 36,000,000
	City of Wentzville (GM Plant)	Wentzville	\$ 6,350,000
	Union Electric Company	St. Louis	\$ 45,000,000
		<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 87,350,000</b>

	Project	Location	Amount Financed	
1982	Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Thomas Hill	\$	71,000,000
	Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Thomas Hill	\$	50,000,000
	Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Thomas Hill	\$	73,000,000
	Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Thomas Hill	\$	12,000,000
	Noranda Aluminum, Inc.	New Madrid	\$	45,000,000
	Union Electric Company	St. Louis	\$	20,000,000
	Monsanto Company	St. Louis	\$	9,325,000
	Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Thomas Hill	\$	55,900,000
	Grant Anticipation Notes, 1982	various locations	\$	24,500,000
<b>TOTAL:</b>			<b>\$</b>	<b>360,725,000</b>
1983	St. Joseph Light & Power Company	Kansas City	\$	5,600,000
	Community Development Program, 1983	various municipalities	\$	18,000,000
	Grant Anticipation Notes, 1983	various municipalities	\$	44,100,000
	Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc.	New Madrid	\$	44,100,000
<b>TOTAL:</b>			<b>\$</b>	<b>111,800,000</b>
1984	Union Electric Company	St. Louis	\$	160,000,000
	Lone Star Industries, Inc.	Cape Girardeau	\$	9,100,000
	Monsanto Company	St. Louis	\$	2,890,000
	Union Electric Company	St. Louis	\$	47,500,000
	Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Thomas Hill	\$	153,125,000
<b>TOTAL:</b>			<b>\$</b>	<b>372,615,000</b>
1985	Union Electric Company	St. Louis	\$	126,500,000
	Community Development Program, 1985	various municipalities	\$	15,000,000
	Grant Anticipation Notes, 1985	various municipalities	\$	90,000,000
	Chrysler Corporation	St. Louis	\$	16,000,000
	Mobay Chemical Corporation	Kansas City	\$	1,600,000
	Reynolds Metal Company	Kansas City	\$	750,000
<b>TOTAL:</b>			<b>\$</b>	<b>249,850,000</b>
1986	Grant Anticipation Notes, 1986	various municipalities	\$	65,000,000
	<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>\$</b>	<b>65,000,000</b>
1988	Community Development Note Program, 1988	various municipalities	\$	15,000,000
	Monsanto Company	St. Louis	\$	7,850,000
	<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>\$</b>	<b>22,850,000</b>
1989	Grant Anticipation Notes, 1989	various municipalities	\$	14,850,000
	St. Joseph Light & Power Company	St. Joseph	\$	5,600,000
	<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>\$</b>	<b>20,450,000</b>
1990	Union Electric Company	St. Louis	\$	60,000,000
	<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>\$</b>	<b>60,000,000</b>
1991	City of Springfield	Springfield	\$	32,650,000
	City of Lee's Summit	Lee's Summit	\$	9,695,000
	Noranda Aluminum, Inc.	New Madrid	\$	45,000,000
	Metropolitan Sewer District	St. Louis	\$	68,000,000
	St. Louis County Water Company	St. Louis	\$	25,000,000
	Missouri Cities Water Company	various locations	\$	4,500,000
	<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>\$</b>	<b>184,845,000</b>

	Project	Location	Amount Financed	
1992	Union Electric Company	St. Louis	\$	42,685,000
	State Revolving Fund	various locations	\$	13,550,000
	State Revolving Fund, MSD	St. Louis	\$	85,000,000
	St. Louis County Water Company	St. Louis	\$	25,000,000
	Raytown Water Company	Raytown	\$	3,000,000
	Tri-County Water Company	Jackson, Cass & Lafayette Cos.	\$	8,365,000
	Middlefork Water Company	Maryville	\$	2,000,000
	SRF Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	48,295,000
TOTAL:			\$	227,895,000
1993	Kansas City Power & Light	Kansas City	\$	31,000,000
	Union Electric Company	St. Louis	\$	47,500,000
	Missouri-American Water Company	St. Joseph	\$	5,000,000
	St. Louis County Water Company	St. Louis	\$	15,000,000
	Utilicorp United	Kansas City	\$	5,000,000
	Chrysler Corporation	St. Louis	\$	16,000,000
	Monsanto Company	St. Louis	\$	14,520,000
TOTAL:			\$	134,020,000
1994	SRF, Multiple Participant	Statewide	\$	22,425,000
	Union Electric Company	St. Louis	\$	44,000,000
	Kansas City Power & Light	Kansas City	\$	12,366,000
	Associated Electric Co-op	Springfield	\$	27,375,000
	Empire District Electric	Springfield	\$	8,000,000
	Metropolitan Sewer District	St. Louis	\$	50,000,000
	American Cyanamid	St. Louis	\$	3,450,000
TOTAL:			\$	167,616,000
1995	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	12,215,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	43,230,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	30,000,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	17,450,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	11,463,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	18,000,000
	St. Joseph Light & Power	St. Joseph	\$	5,600,000
	St. Louis County Water Company	various locations	\$	12,000,000
	St. Joseph Light & Power (refund)	St. Joseph	\$	5,600,000
TOTAL:			\$	155,558,000
1996	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	26,410,000
	Associated Electric Cooperative	Springfield	\$	127,415,000
	Henry County Water	Henry County	\$	13,000,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	4,545,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	14,185,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	24,000,000
TOTAL:			\$	209,555,000
1997	Missouri-American Water Company	various locations	\$	6,000,000
	St. Louis County Water Company	various locations	\$	20,000,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	23,600,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	24,060,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	15,785,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	2,500,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	22,235,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	5,730,000
	Bayer Corporation (refund)	Kansas City	\$	1,600,000
TOTAL:			\$	121,510,000



	Project	Location	Amount Financed	
1998	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	14,015,000
	Missouri-American Water Company (A)	various locations	\$	4,500,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	16,480,000
	St. Louis County Water Company (A)	various locations	\$	25,000,000
		<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>59,995,000</b>
1999	AmerenUE(A)	various locations	\$	60,000,000
	AmerenUE(B)	various locations	\$	50,000,000
	AmerenUE(C)	various locations	\$	50,000,000
	Missouri-American Water Company (B)	various locations	\$	19,000,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	45,900,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	47,970,000
	Raytown Water Company	Raytown	\$	2,670,000
	St. Louis County Water Company	various locations	\$	40,000,000
		<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>315,540,000</b>
2000	Tri-County Water Authority	various locations	\$	14,760,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	13,870,000
	AmerenUE(A)	various locations	\$	63,500,000
	AmerenUE(B)	various locations	\$	63,000,000
	AmerenUE (C)	various locations	\$	60,000,000
	Missouri-American Water Company	various locations	\$	29,000,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	52,640,000
	SRF, MSD-St. Louis (refund)	various locations	\$	72,545,000
		<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>369,315,000</b>
2001	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	41,485,000
	Middlefork Water Company	various locations	\$	1,620,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	13,930,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	122,060,000
		<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>179,095,000</b>
2002	Missouri Energy Efficiency LL Program	various locations	\$	4,910,000
	Missouri-American Water Company	various locations	\$	15,000,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	29,545,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	112,410,000
		<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>161,865,000</b>
2003	Little Blue Valley Sewer District	Independence	\$	88,915,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	103,065,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant	various locations	\$	39,940,000
		<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>231,920,000</b>
2004	SRF, Multiple Participant (A)(refund)	various locations	\$	77,625,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant (B)	various locations	\$	179,780,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant (C)	various locations	\$	27,895,000
		<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>285,300,000</b>
2005	Missouri Energy Efficiency LL Program	various locations	\$	13,760,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant (A)	various locations	\$	53,060,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant (C)	various locations	\$	39,895,000
		<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>106,715,000</b>

	Project	Location	Amount Financed	
2006	Missouri Energy Efficiency LL Program	various locations	\$	14,813,137
	SRF, Multiple Participant (A)	various locations	\$	87,505,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant (C)	various locations	\$	85,210,000
		<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>187,528,137</b>
2007	Missouri-American Water Company	various locations	\$	57,480,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant (A)	various locations	\$	57,430,000
	SRF, Multiple Participant (B)	various locations	\$	22,105,000
		<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>137,015,000</b>



*The Lewis and Clark State Office Building, home of the Department of Natural Resources, is a beautiful structure. In 2005, DNR officials were awarded the Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design – LEEDS certification, platinum rating, the highest level possible. The 120,000 square-foot building has efficiency software, equipment and mechanical systems that will save the state approximately \$85,000 to \$92,000 a year in energy costs. The DNR facility is the only state building in Missouri with the LEEDS Platinum certification.*

# Brownfields Loan Program

## Brown.elds – Building Communities, Careers and a Brighter Future

Clarence Howard, 21, sits in his high school English class and dreams of owning a big company that specializes in concrete finishing and home renovation. Fellow classmate Dwayne Wysinger, 25, wants to be a carpenter and eventually own a home renovation company, like Clarence.



*Robert Randle, 19, watches closely as Clarence Howard, 21, hammers a stud in place before concrete is poured. Randle and Howard are enrolled in YouthBuild St. Louis with 20 other young men and women. They learn carpentry and building skills at construction sites, while attending high school to earn their GED.*

That is this week. Next week, Clarence and Dwayne will pick up their hammers, saws, power drills, and other equipment and head out to a worksite with 20 other young men and women in their class. They are building affordable housing units in St. Louis for low-income citizens. Next week? Back to the classroom and more reading, writing, and arithmetic.

“This blend of academic and vocational activities is the framework of our program,” said Joyce Sonn, executive director of YouthBuild St. Louis AmeriCorps (YBSLA). “This program trains young men and women with a professional skill that will provide them with employment opportunities and a focused career path. Also, the students will earn a GED through completion of required courses.”

YouthBuild’s sponsor, a community development organization called Youth Education Health in Soulard, is a partner with the Red Brick Community Land Trust in restoring a brownfield site. Red Brick Community Land Trust is a non-profit organization that develops affordable housing and will employ YouthBuild students on future housing projects. Brownfields are underutilized buildings and properties that have great potential for redevelopment. But the properties have to be “cleaned up” (hazardous wastes, pollutants, etc.) to meet certain specifications as outlined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources’ Brownfields/Voluntary Cleanup Program.

In 2006, the EIERA established the State’s first revolving loan fund for Brownfields projects and received a **\$1 million** grant from EPA to assist eligible applicants, particularly those projects in small and rural communities. In St. Louis, Red Brick Community Land Trust received **\$30,000** to

*(Continued on page 19)*



# Brownfields Loan Program

clean up a brownfield and plans to build four , two-story units at the corner of Tucker and Souard. Several years ago, a gasoline station operated at that one-acre site in St. Louis.

“This is an excellent project,” said Jerry Govero, chairman of the Authority. “We are teaching young people a skill, redeveloping brownfields sites and improving the community.”

In reference to the Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund, individuals, organizations, or municipalities can submit applications. There is no annual deadline for applications, but applicants must be approved to receive financial assistance. For more information about the loan program or receive an application, please call (573) 751-4919 or fax a letter to EIERA at (573) 635-3486.



*EIERA board member Robt Kramer discusses clean up efforts and construction plans for the proposed housing units with Karen Massey, deputy director, and Kristin Allan-Tipton, development director. A few years ago, the area they are standing on was occupied by a gasoline station with five underground storage tanks.*

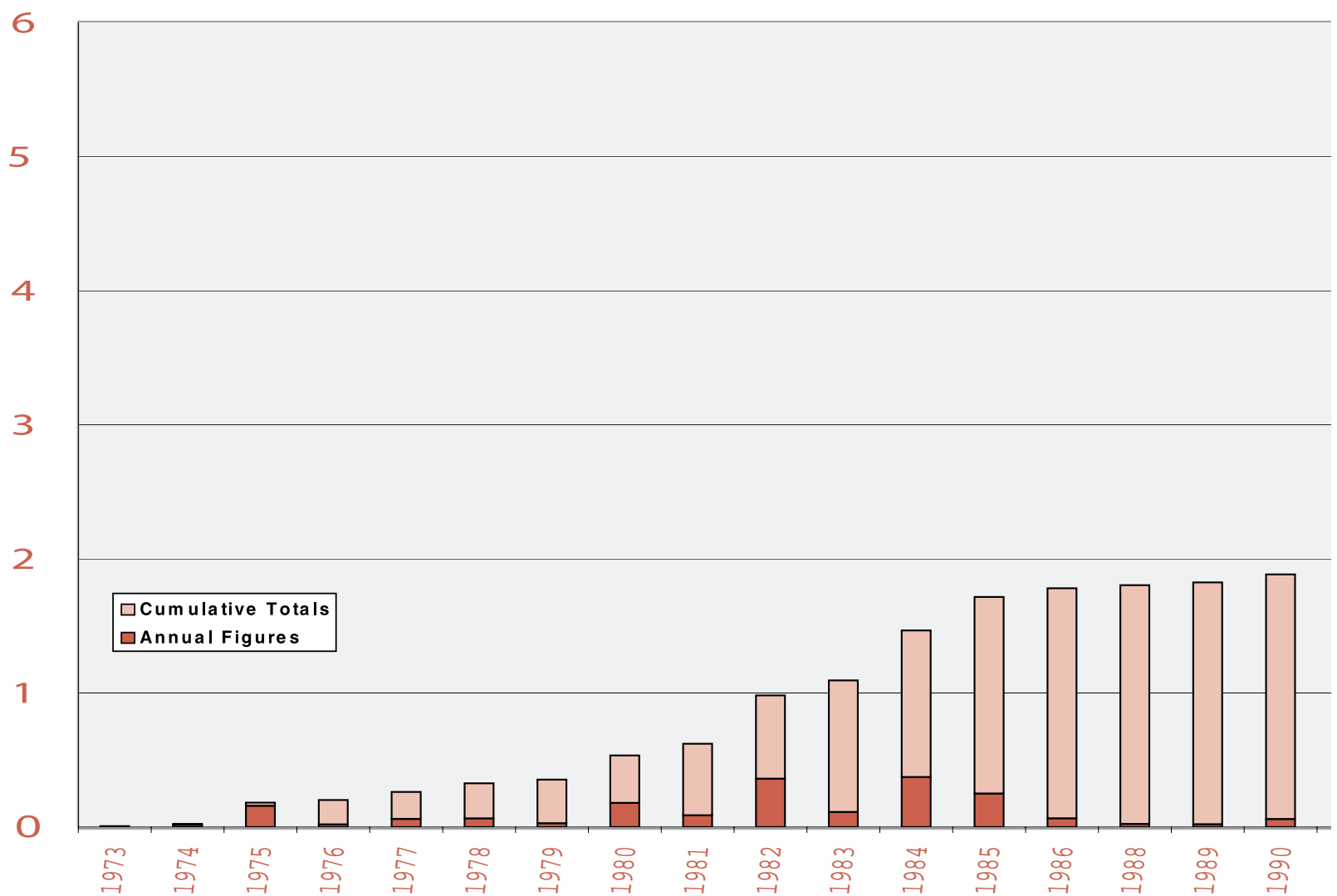


*The honorable Maida Coleman, Missouri State Senator, and Dr. Sarah Coffin, board chairperson of the Red Brick Community Land Trust participate in the check presentation at a St. Louis brownfields site. The EIERA awarded \$30,000 to the Red Brick Community Land Trust to clean up the site, which will allow construction of affordable housing.*

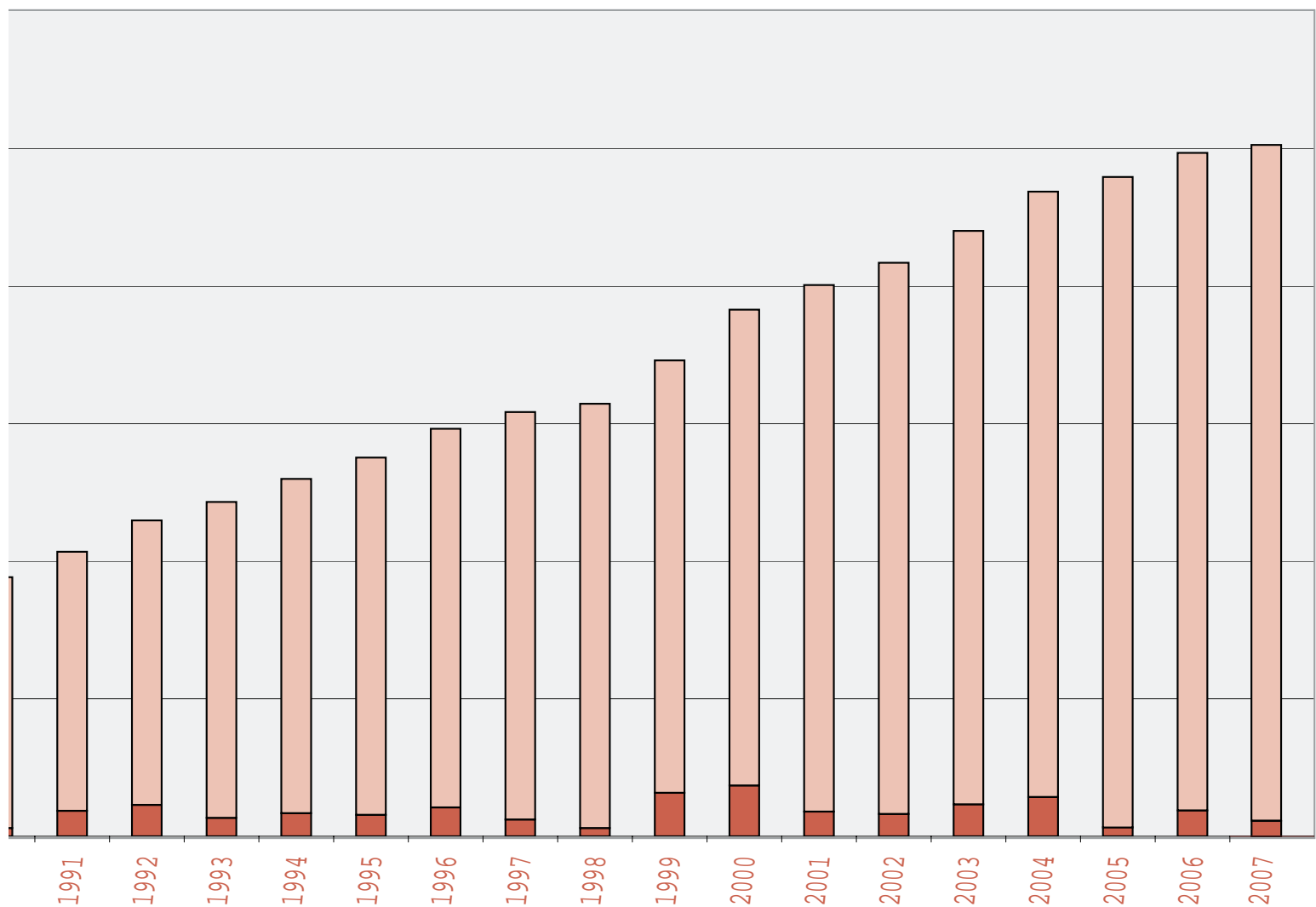
# Summary of Bond Issuances

## Annual and Cumulative Totals, 1973-2007

(\$ Billions)



# Summary of Bond Issuances





# Energy Loan Program

## Reading, *Riding* and Arithmetic...

In 1913, there was a magnificent show palace in Lee's Summit where beautiful, proud horses pranced and strutted in an arena to win awards and trophies.

Today, the sights and sounds are much different. Basketballs bounce on the gym floor, colorful and fancy tennis shoes squeak with every twist and turn and children laugh and scream with joy. Above the noise of bouncing basketballs and squeaking shoes, teachers and coaches yell words of encouragement and instruction. What happened?

In the early 1900s, lumber baron R.A. Long constructed the Longview Show Horse Arena on a 1,700-acre country estate called Longview Farm. The estate included the horse arena, a 48-room mansion and 40 other structures. The large horse arena was designed to train and promote sleek show horses in a competitive setting. Revelation, whose picture is still prominently displayed today on walls and in hallways, was probably the most decorated horse that the farm produced.

In 2001, city officials and community and business leaders began to transform the landmark farm, which is listed on

the National Register of Historic Places, into a commercial enterprise. Today that enterprise includes 1,100 homes and 600,000 square feet of office and retail space. About the same time, city and school officials began to restore the historic horse arena which today is the **\$13.2 million** Longview Farm Elementary School which boasts 50 classrooms, a library, and offices for staff. The renovated 150-stall horse arena is now a 90-foot basketball court and gymnasium for the school's 646 students.

An important contribution in the restoration of the horse arena was a **\$2.1 million** low-cost loan

*(Continued on page 23)*



*In 2001, community leaders began to transform the 1,700-acre Longview Farm into a commercial and residential complex. Additionally, the historic Longview Horse Arena was renovated and officials built the \$13.2 million Longview Farm Elementary School.*

# Energy Loan Program



*Officials received a \$2.1 million loan from the Missouri Energy Efficiency Leveraged Loan Program to install high efficiency condensation boilers, AC units, and 145 high efficiency motion sensor lights in the gymnasium, cafeteria and classrooms. During the restoration, the 150-stall horse arena (above, left) was converted into a 90-foot basketball court and gymnasium (above, right).*

from the Missouri Energy Efficiency Leveraged Loan Fund administered by EIERA. School officials used the loan to install two high-efficiency condensation boilers, AC units with CO<sub>2</sub> sensors, 145 T-5 high efficiency motion sensor lights in the gym, cafeteria, classrooms, and a Building Energy Management System.

“The loan was a tremendous help and state officials were very supportive,” said Dr. Ryan Rostine, the school’s principal. “It was a key factor in the process that transformed the horse barn into an attractive and functional educational facility that the community leaders are proud to have in our rapidly growing school district.”

The state loan program provides low-cost loan assistance to local governments and school districts. The purpose is to encourage the installation of energy-efficient lights, street lights and other energy

conservation equipment for schools and public buildings.

“These efforts to restore these beautiful buildings rather than tear them down are a tribute to local leaders who promote sustainable communities,” said Deron Cherry, treasurer of the Authority. “Also, with the energy improvements school officials will realize more than \$78,000 in energy savings (annually).”

Nationally, Missouri is the first state to administer this type of program. Since 2000, when the Missouri Energy Efficiency Leveraged Loan Program was established, **\$26.4 million** has been loaned to more than 70 public school projects and **\$6.5 million** has been loaned to 15 local governments.

The EIERA bonds, which are issued to support the loans, have **\$7.4 million** in reserve which provides the loan subsidy and security against any potential

*(Continued on page 24)*

# Energy Loan Program

deficient loan payments. The participants will repay the loans in specified payments not to exceed a 16-year period. Historically, the loan program has held an Aa2 rating, which is one of the highest ratings available. Moody's Investor Service, a ratings firm based in New York, assigned the rating. The ratings reflect the size, security and participants in the loan program and the high quality of the EIERA-issued bonds in the financial market.

To obtain more information about the Missouri Energy Efficiency Leveraged Loan Program, please contact the Energy Center at (573) 751-7466.

*“These efforts to restore these beautiful buildings rather than tear them down are a tribute to local leaders who promote sustainable communities.”*

*-Deron Cherry  
Treasurer of the Authority*



*In addition to being a beautiful facility, Longview Farm Elementary School is a model of historic preservation. The school has won several awards including the 2007 Preservation Award presented by the prestigious Historic Kansas City Foundation, and was recognized by the Urban Land Institute with the Excellence in Development Award.*

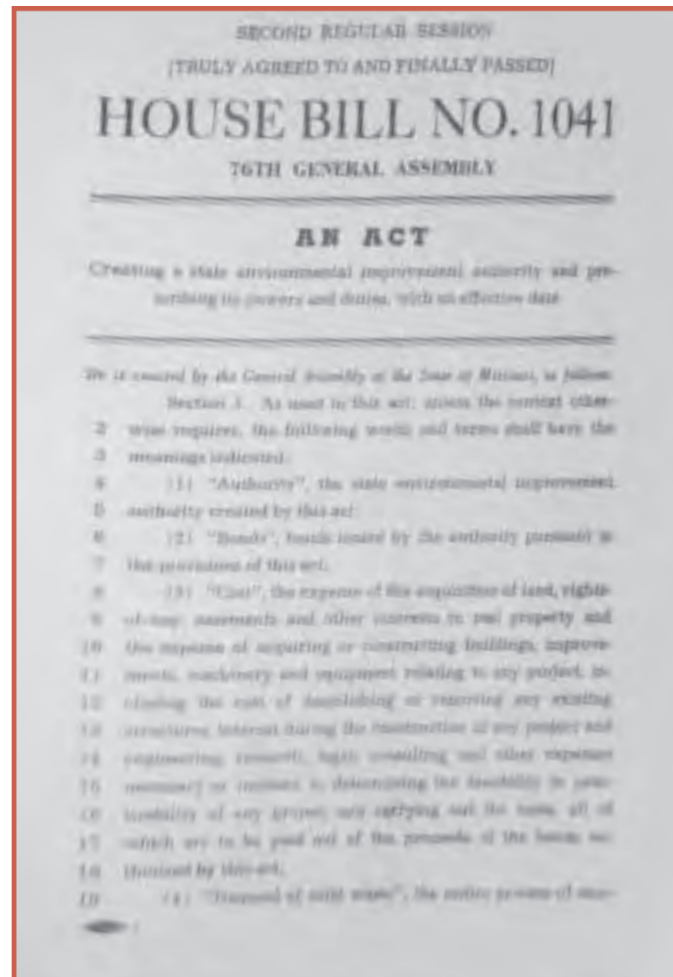


## Community Service

*In 2006, the Authority provided \$50,000 to the Kansas City By-Products Synergy Group. This Kansas City-based organization attempts to match companies with raw materials on site with other businesses seeking raw materials for their manufacturing process. This partnership has saved companies thousands of dollars in disposal fees and recovered tons of raw materials that might have been trucked to a local landfill. Lafarge, just east of Kansas City, in Sugar Creek, was instrumental in the formation of the Kansas City By-Products Synergy Group. This seven-story structure (right) towers over the 1,100-acre site where the company produces approximately one million tons of cement a year for concrete customers in Kansas City and throughout the Midwest. In terms of resource recovery, since 2005, Lafarge has tapped methane gas from two nearby landfills to generate seven percent of the company's energy needs. Also, the company has developed a new facility to receive waste paper, cardboard, plastic, wood, and textiles from Kansas City companies as another alternate fuel source. Last year, Lafarge received 124,000 tons of coal ash from Kansas City Power and Light that is used as a raw material in the cement production process.*



## Missouri Department of Natural Resources



*“Providing a vision and resources to address the challenges of our environment.”*

State Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority

1972-2007